SUMO

Session - 1

Basic About **SUMO**



Simulation of Urban MObility

Traffic simulator

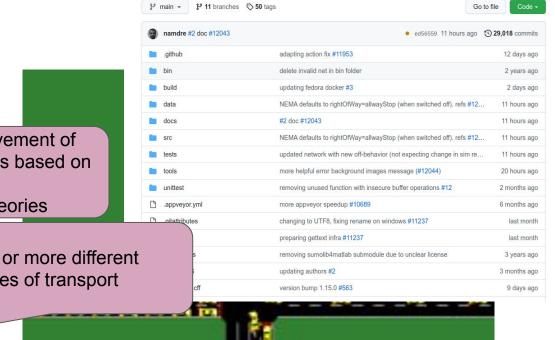
Open source

Simulate the movement of individual vehicles based on car-following and lane-changing theories

Microscopic.

Continuous, multi-modal traffic simulation

Two or more different modes of transport

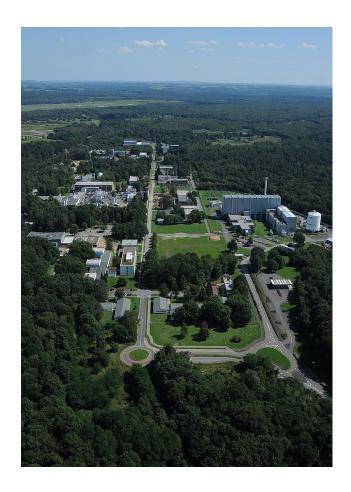




Who developed SUMO?

Developed by employees of the **Institute of Transportation Systems** at the **German Aerospace Center - (founded in 1969)**

 Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)



Why SUMO? Why not others

Open source - EPL 2.0

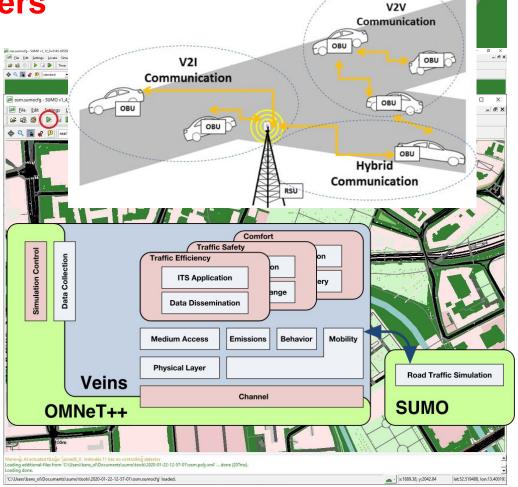
Different vehicle types

Multi-lane streets with lane changing

Imports VISUM, Vissim, Shapefiles, OSM,

Simulation of vehicular communications

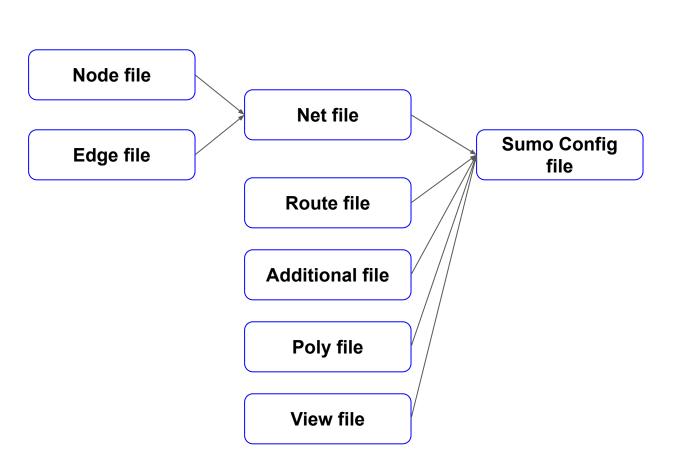
More...



Installation of **SUMO**



Basic files SUMO



Node file

Edge file

<connection from=":2 0" to="out" fromLane="0" toLane="0" dir="s" state="M"/>

1

```
Route file
```

```
<input>
    <net-file value="hello.net.xml"/>
    <route-files value="hello.rou.xml"/>
</input>
```

Config file

Run SUMO

- ----- How to create simple network and make one car to route on road -------
- 1: Please go to this website: https://github.com/eclipse/sumo/tree/main/tests/complex/tutorial/hello/data
- 2: Copy node file and edge file (to some folder) simple.edg.xml simple.nod.xml
- 3: Open cmd in your windows
- 4: Go to the folder that you saved all files (simple.edg.xml,simple.nod.xml)
- 5: Type this command
 - > netconvert --node-files=simple.nod.xml --edge-files=simple.edg.xml --output-file=simple.net.xml
- 6: Now you can see in the folder one more file named simple.net.xml
- 7: From website copy two more files -- hello.rou.file and hello.sumocfg simple.rou.xml simple.sumocfg

```
8: Open the simple sumocfg file and remove
      <time>
     <br/><br/><br/><br/>/>
     <end value="10000"/>
  </time>
  <gui only>
     <qui-settings-file value="hello.settings.xml"/>
  </gui only>
9: Change the contents like this and save it.(simple.sumocfg)
     <input>
     <net-file value="simple.net.xml"/>
     <route-files value="simple.rou.xml"/>
     </input>
10: From the terminal or command
```

11: Click the run button once you see the SUMO gui.

> sumo-gui -c simple.sumocfg

If one car will run on the simulation, That's all You have completed the first hello world program in SUMO

If you cannot see the car, then set delay button to 200 seconds.

Using NETEDIT SUMO

SUMO

Session - 2

Outline

Basic Python

SUMO Loop and Area Detectors

Generate Route files from Python

Control traffic Light using Python

Calculate waiting time and other measurements

OSM - Open Street Map and Random Route

Multivesta with SUMO

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Multivesta with SUMO

Basic Python

Hello World

first Program

print("Hello World!!!")

Add Two Numbers

```
# This program adds two numbers

num1 = 1.5
num2 = 6.3

# Add two numbers
sum = num1 + num2

# Display the sum
print("Sum: ", sum)
#print('The sum of {0} and {1} is {2}'.format(num1, num2, sum))
#print('The sum of %s and %s is %s'%(num1, num2, sum))
```

Add Two Numbers With User Input

```
# This program adds two numbers
# Store input numbers
num1 = int(input('Enter first number: ')) int()
num2 = input('Enter second number: ')
# Add two numbers
sum = num1 + num2
# Display the sum
print("Sum: ", sum)
#print('The sum of {0} and {1} is {2}'.format(num1, num2, sum))
#print('The sum of %s and %s is %s'%(num1, num2, sum))
```

Find the Square Root

```
# Python Program to calculate the square root

# Note: change this value for a different result
num = 8

# To take the input from the user
#num = float(input('Enter a number: '))

num_sqrt = num ** (1/3)
print("Square root: ", num_sqrt)
print('The square root of %0.3f is %0.3f'%(num ,num sqrt))
```

Find the Square Root

```
# Python Program to calculate the square root
import math
# Note: change this value for a different result
num = 8

# To take the input from the user
#num = float(input('Enter a number: '))

num_sqrt = math.sqrt(num)
print("Square root: ", num_sqrt)
print('The square root of %0.3f is %0.3f'%(num ,num_sqrt))
print(math.sqrt(num))
```

Swap the two numbers

Python program to swap two variables

```
x = 5
y = 10
# To take inputs from the user
#x = input('Enter value of x: ')
#y = input('Enter value of y: ')
# create a temporary variable and swap the values
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
print('The value of x after swapping: {}'.format(x))
print('The value of y after swapping: {}'.format(y))
```

Swap the two numbers

Python program to swap two variables

```
x = 5
y = 10
# To take inputs from the user
#x = input('Enter value of x: ')
#y = input('Enter value of y: ')
# create a temporary variable and swap the values
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
print('The value of x after swapping: {}'.format(x))
print('The value of y after swapping: {}'.format(y))
```

Swap the two numbers

```
# Program to generate a random number between 0 and 9
# importing the random module
import random
print(random.randint(0,9))

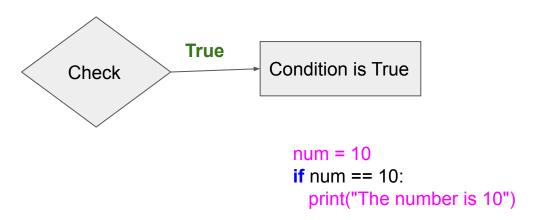
print("x = " , x)
print("y = ", y)
```

lf

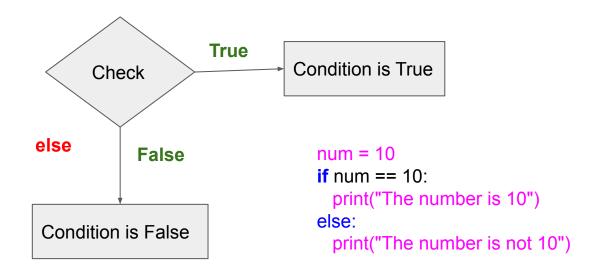
For

While

If



If - else



For

```
for i in range(10):
    print(i)

for i in range(0,10,2):
    print(i)

for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i)

num = [1,4,7,8,13]

for i in range(len(num)):
    print(num[i])

for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i)
```

While

```
while True:
  num = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
  print("The double of",num,"is",2 * num)
i = 0
while i < 10:
  print( i )
  i = i + 1
i = 0
while i < 10:
  print( i )
  i += 1
```

```
# import random module
import random
while True:
 input("Press enter to roll the dice")
 # get a number between 1 to 6
 num = random.randint(1,6)
  print("You got",num)
  option = input("Roll again?(y/n) ")
 # condition
 if option == 'n':
    break
```

Outline

Basic Python

SUMO Loop and Area Detectors

Generate Route files from Python

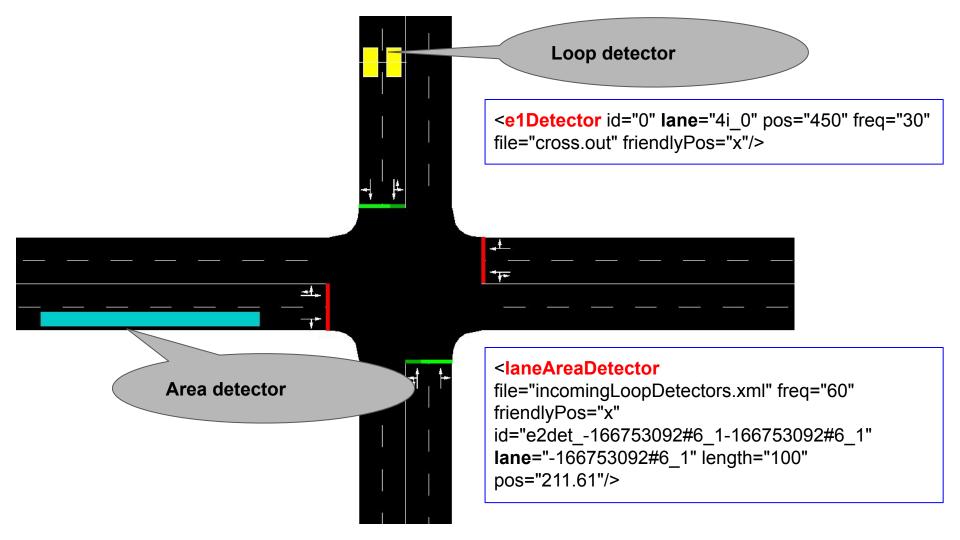
Control traffic Light using Python

Calculate waiting time and other measurements

OSM - Open Street Map and Random Route

Multivesta with SUMO

SUMO Loop and Area Detectors



: https://github.com/eclipse/sumo/tree/main/tests/complex/tutorial/traci_tls
--

2: Go to data folder, copy the cross.det.xml

SUMO

Session - 2

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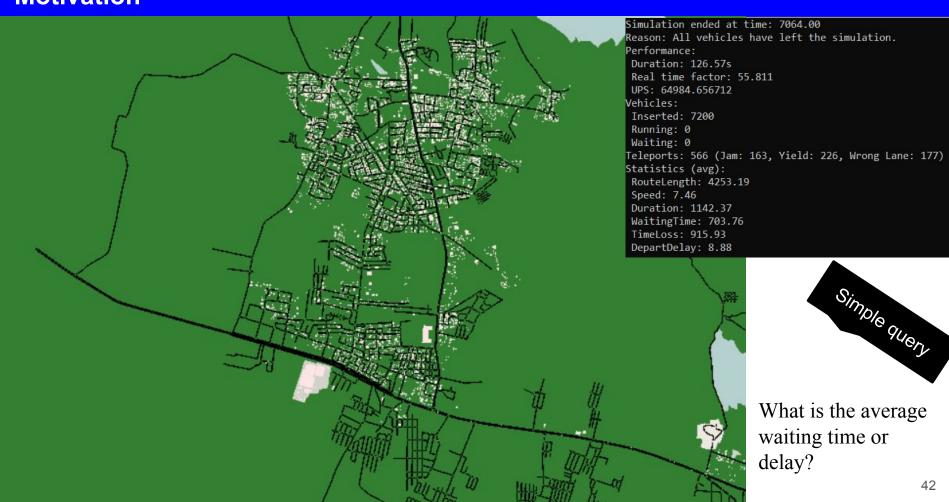
Multivesta with SUMO

1: Check if SUMO is running using python

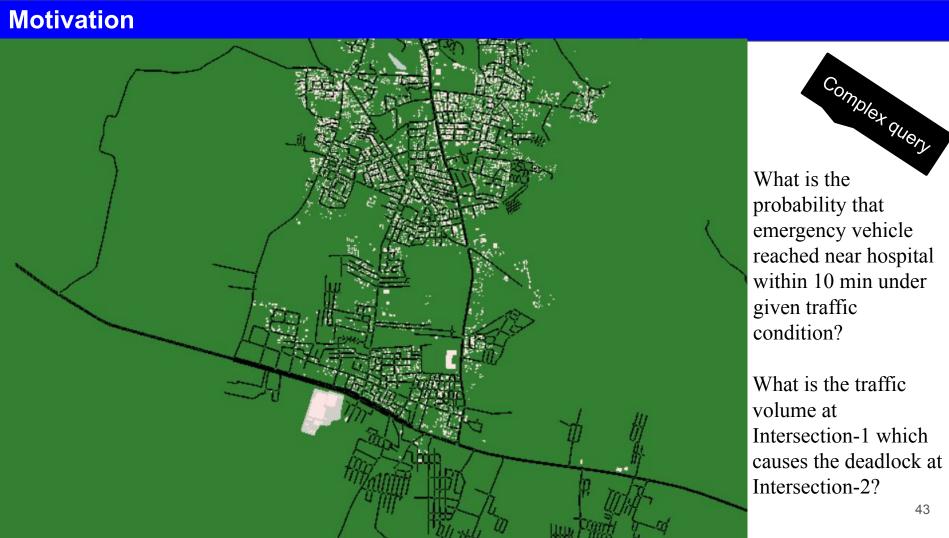
https://github.com/eclipse/sumo/tree/main/tests/complex/tutorial/traci_tls

```
# this is the main entry point of this script
if name == " main ":
    options = get_options()
    # this script has been called from the command line. It will start sumo as a
    # server, then connect and run
    if options.nogui:
        sumoBinary = checkBinary('sumo')
    else:
        sumoBinary = checkBinary('sumo-gui')
    # first, generate the route file for this simulation
    generate_routefile()
    # this is the normal way of using traci. sumo is started as a
    # subprocess and then the python script connects and runs
    traci.start([sumoBinary, "-c", "data/cross.sumocfg",
                             "--tripinfo-output", "tripinfo.xml"])
    run()
```

Motivation



What is the average



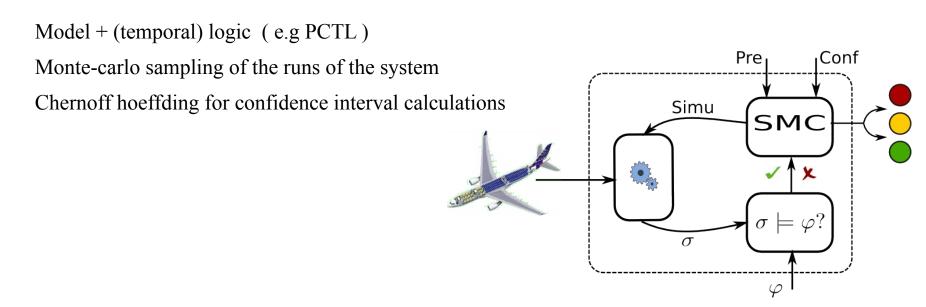
What is the probability that emergency vehicle reached near hospital within 10 min under given traffic

What is the traffic volume at Intersection-1 which causes the deadlock at Intersection-2?

Background

(Statistical) Model Checking [1]

combines simulation and statistical methods for the analysis of stochastic systems



Background

Car-following models

A method used to determine how vehicles follow one another on a roadway

- higher the speed of the vehicle, higher will be the spacing between the vehicles
- safe distance
- ☐ Krauss [1]
- □ Wiedemann [2]
- ☐ Intelligent Driver Model [3]

Lane-changing models

- 1: Krauß, S., Wagner, P., Gawron, C.: Metastable states in a microscopic model of traffic flow. Physical Review E 55(5), 5597 (1997)
- 2: Wiedemann, R.: Simulation des strassenverkehrsflusses. Institut fur Verkehrswesen der Universitat Karlsruhe (1994)
- 3: Treiber, M., Hennecke, A., Helbing, D.: Congested traffic states in empirical observations and microscopic simulations. Physical review E 62(2), 1805 (2000)

Background

Lane-changing models

The subject vehicle in the current lane tries to change direction either to its left or to its right

- If the gap in the selected lane is acceptable the lane change occurs or else it will remain in the current lane

- □ LC2013 [1]
- □ SL2015 [2]

^{1:} Mintsis, E., Koutras, D., Porfyri, K., Mitsakis, E., L'ücken, L., Erdmann, J., Fl'ötter od, Y.P., Alms, R., Rondinone, M., Maerivoet, S., Carlier, K., Zhang, X., Blokpoel, R., Harmenzon, M., Boerma, S.: Transaid deliverable 3.1 – modelling, simulation and assessment of vehicle automations and automated vehicles' driver behaviour in mixed traffic (09 2019)

^{2:} Erdmann, J.: Sumo's lane-changing model. In: Modeling Mobility with Open Data, pp. 105–123. Springer (2015)

Tools

MultiVeStA [1]

Statistical Model Checking tool - from VeStA [3] family

Support direct integration with discrete time simulator

QUAntitative Temporal EXpressions language (QuaTEx) - express systems properties ,supports PCTL,CSL.

SUMO - Simulation of Urban Mobility [2]

Microscopic traffic simulator

Support online interaction through **Traci**

Support several car-following and lane-changing models

^{1 -} Sebastio, Stefano, and Andrea Vandin. "MultiVeStA: Statistical model checking for discrete event simulators." (2013): 1-10.

^{2 -} Krajzewicz, Daniel, Jakob Erdmann, Michael Behrisch, and Laura Bieker. "Recent development and applications of SUMO-Simulation of Urban MObility." International journal on advances in systems and measurements 5, no. 3&4 (2012).

^{3:} Sen, Koushik & Viswanathan, Mahesh & Agha, Gul. (2005). VESTA: A statistical model-checker and analyzer for probabilistic systems. QEST 2005 - Proceedings Second International Conference on the Quantitative Evaluation of SysTems. 2005. 251 - 252. 10.1109/QEST.2005.42.

MultiVeStA is an efficient statistical analysis tool which

Can be easily integrated with existing discrete-event simulators and agent-based models

Enriching them with automated statistical analysis techniques from the family of Statistical Model Checking

Allows to distribute simulations in the cores of a machine or in a network *for free*

Transient analysis: what is the expected value of a model's property at a given point in time/as time progresses?

Counterfactual analysis: do the model dynamics change significantly across different parameterizations?

Steady-state analysis: what is the expected value of a model's property on the long run / after it stabilizes?

Ergodicity diagnosis: does the model actually has a steady-state? / does it make sense at all to perform a steady-state analysis?

Integration of Tools

MultiVeStA + SUMO

setSimulatorForNewSimulation(randomSeed)

performOneStepOfSimulation()

rval(int)

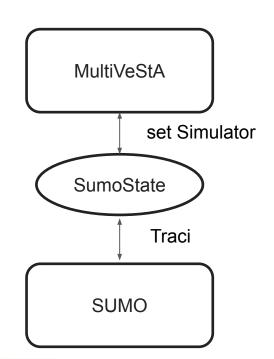
rval(0) - the current time

rval(3) - the number of cars waiting

rval(4) - the time loss of vehicle

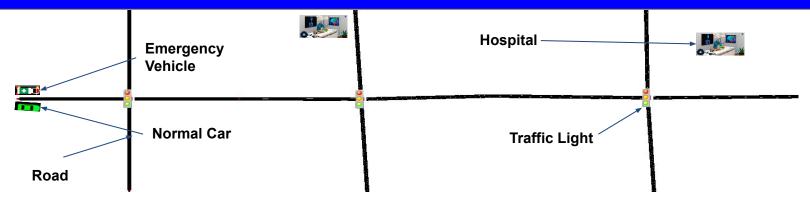
rval(6) - number of vehicles that reach their destination

rval(7) - the CO2 emission





Results



Road network with hospital and emergency vehicle

- -m data / cross . sumocfg
 -l serversLists / oneLocalServer
 -f quatex / exper1 quatex
- -f quatex / exper1 . quatex
- bs 30 -a 0.1 d1 x
- // x = 2 for queries for non probabilistic operator
- // x = 0.1 for these queries probabilistic operator
- vp TRUE
- osws ONESTEP sots 0 sd sumoState

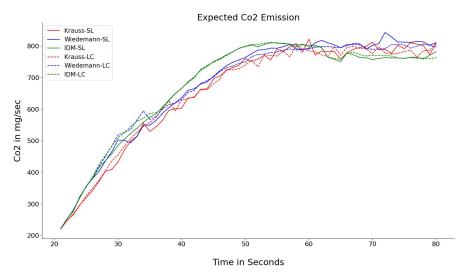
Results

Simple Query:

Estimate expected CO2 emissions within simulation time.

```
expCo2Emission(x) = if ( s. rval (0) >= x )
then (s.rval(7))
else # expCo2Emission ((x)) fi;

eval parametric(E[ expCo2Emission ((k)) ],
k,1.0,1.0 ,100.0);
```



Expected CO₂ for various models

- ☐ Krauss
 - Wiedemann
- ☐ Intelligent Driver Model

- □ LC2013
- □ SL2015

Results

Complex Query:

The traffic volume at intersection I1 is less **until** the point the traffic volume is high at the intersection I2

```
t1Ut2(k,x,y) = if( s.rval (0) <= k)

then if ( s.rval(11) > x )

then (1)

else if ( s.rval (10) <= y )

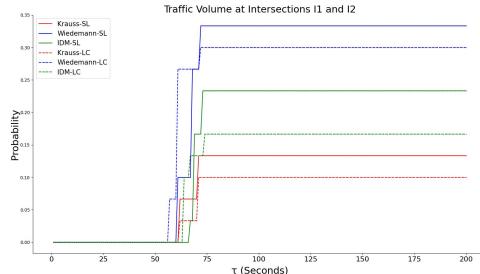
then #t1Ut2((k),(x),(y))

else (0) fi fi

else (0) fi ;

eval parametric(E[ t1Ut2((k),(20),(15)) ],

k, 1.0, 1.0, 200.0);
```



Probability that the "traffic volume" at I1 is less than 15 Until the traffic volume at I2 is greater than 20.

2: Go to this page and download the "MultivestaSumoPythonVersion"

https://github.com/ThamilselvamB/Multivesta-With-SUMO

Slides

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1KzHpDUooLlhAgtZ8J5TAsjReNs 8KaCecEHy3-hz-9 c/edit?usp=sharing

Github link: www.github.com/thamilselvamB

Youtube Channel

https://www.youtube.com/@vnyinstitute7076